



THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.

Henry S. Walker's Pilgrimage in Search of Signatures

TO HIS IRON-CLAD CONTRACT

And What He Accomplished—Better That He Ran Against a Snag, Hence the Delay in Calling the Special Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—The circumstances of Henry S. Walker's recent pilgrimage in search of Democratic signatures to his iron-clad legislative contract, are now so well known that the exact points at which he met with his checks and rebuffs are more or less openly given, together with the reasons alleged by these recalcitrants for failing to affix their signatures as aforesaid.

Upon the question as to which one of the three conditions this contract is said to contain, namely, that each member expressly agrees not to die, resign nor vote in favor of Gen. Goff, it is that makes the trouble, informants are divided. But it is uniformly agreed that at some point Mr. Walker's eloquence, for once in his life, failed him.

It is also very broadly hinted here that at least a portion of the delay in assembling the Legislature may be credited to the mutual strain under which three holders of West Virginia Congressional certificates labor at present.

According to this version it is believed that the policy of the House in the matter of these contested seats will soon be apparent. If it becomes evident that the three West Virginians are to be summarily bounced, then it is claimed the injustice of Republicans can be pleaded at home, with the victims on the ground as living and incontestable evidence, this being calculated upon to have due effect upon the members of the Legislature.

However this state of affairs may be, it is conceded among Democrats here that their West Virginia brethren are in a deplorable situation. If the Legislature is called to assemble now the chances are considerably more than even that some tickler will do as they say, actually vote to elect General Goff. If it is not called now until the report left for the next regular session to pass upon, no reasoning being done about its fate will be in the hands of that body. In either case Governor Wilson is morally certain to come in for the lion's share of the blessing.

IT MEANS BUSINESS.

The West Virginia Republican Association at Washington—What it is For.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—In spite of all prophecies to the contrary, the West Virginia Republican Association has become a fact. In addition it has come into life with a very earnest and enthusiastic membership. The first purpose of the Association will be to effect a thorough working organization, which will put it at its disposal in campaign times every West Virginia resident of the Association; and in the second place, the Association proposes to institute a thorough inquiry into the ways and wherefores of the retention in office of a few prominent West Virginia Democrats.

West Virginians at the Capital.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—The West Virginia arrivals to-day were: W. B. McMechen and wife of Wheeling, who will spend a week here. Mr. McMechen is looking after his trade interests. Hon. John A. Gibbins, of Point Pleasant, is also here. He don't want anything himself, but is taking an interest in Capt. Smith's campaign.

Point for Artists.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Statuary wrought in Italy after a model may not be brought here free of duty as the production of an American artist. So has decided the Treasury Department.

A New National Bank.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—The Controller of the Currency has authorized the Citizens National Bank of Marietta, O., to begin business with a capital of \$50,000.

Cats Come in Free.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—The Treasury Department overrules New York's collector, and admits free of duty tiger skins merely cleaned and dried.

Prominent Man Dead.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 24.—Sir Knight James Nesbitt, for many years Eminent Recorder of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Ohio, died at his home in Troy, Ohio, to-day, from paralysis, with which he has been suffering for two years.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Discounts were firm in London last week.

The fruit jar works of Wilson & McCullough, at Marion, Ind., were destroyed by fire.

The last batch of Chicago brewers are about to be purchased by the deal syndicate for \$4,250,000.

R. C. Webster's stud barn near Valley Falls, Kansas, was burned yesterday, and stallions valued at \$75,000 were cremated.

A Missouri & Texas passenger train was held yesterday at Pryor Creek, Mo., by highwaymen. What they got is unknown.

The Santa Cruz Cal., Athletic Club has telegraphed John L. Sullivan an offer of \$30,000 for a fight between him and Jackson, to take place on the beach near that place.

A letter has been received in London from Explorer Stanley, dated September 3, in which he describes the rescue of Nelson & Parkes and the wonderful discovery he has made in Central Africa. It is said to be a revelation.

Nine lives were lost by the fire in the St. Lawrence mine, near Butler, Montana. It is not known whether the flames have extended to the Anaconda of not. Superintendent Carroll's presence of mind in directing his work of men in building up the avenues of ingress of air prevented the whole vast interior from being a mass of flames, and the loss of hundreds of lives.

A Ladies' Fair and Festival will be held in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Thirty-ninth street, on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of November. All are welcome.

GENERAL HOWARD'S VIEWS

On the Pension Question—In Favor of a Service Pension.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Major General O. O. Howard, of the United States Army, at a meeting of the Military Service Institute held yesterday afternoon in Military Hall, on Governor's Island, read a paper on "The Military and Naval Pensions of the United States." General Howard said that the first pension ever granted was in 1776, in 1776, being granted under a recommendation made by Washington, passed a joint resolution to secure a fair pension to all those of the late war. It was not until 1818 that Congress granted a service pension; all those prior to that date being given for disability. Up to 1888 the total number of Revolutionary pensions of all kinds was 62,069, and these had cost the Government in round figures \$38,500,000. As to the war of 1812 the speaker said the total number of beneficiaries up to June 30, 1889, was 1,232, and they had cost \$30,310,250. In 1820 the navy and militia were included, and reaped the same benefit as the army. To the veterans of the Mexican War and their families the same pension service was granted in the war of 1812, and 2,724 claims were allowed at a cost to the Government of about \$13,000,000.

In 1862 Congress passed a bill to give to all those in the army and navy of the United States a pension upon the same basis as that granted to the regular army. Thus the resulting roll of pensioners was very large, numbering 630,020 and costing the Government over \$100,000,000. The general advised the appointment of a special commission of seven to revise all pension legislation. At present the people were not in favor of a general pension. He considered it right to bring the payment of such a pension in 1885, which would be thirty years after the close of the war. General Howard says that in granting the pensions he thought it was expedient to examine each claim and suspend payment until such an inspection was completed.

FORAKER ON THE SENATORSHIP.

He Says Allen O. Myers Ought to Have It.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 24.—Governor Foraker said yesterday he did not believe there was anything in the scheme reported from Hamilton, in which the brother-in-law of ex-President Cleveland is said to have been trying to make arrangements for a Cleveland and Campbell ticket in 1892. The thing, he thought to be preposterous on the face, and he gives Mr. Cleveland the credit of too much sense to do business that way. Foraker says Allen O. Myers is the man to go to the United States Senate, and he hopes he will get there. He thinks Myers should make things decidedly interesting.

Governor-elect Campbell has been communicated with and says the visit of Mr. Campbell was of a purely social character, and that the subject of Presidential nominations was not mentioned between them.

HE IS FOR CLEVELAND.

Henry George Says He is Again for Grover and Free Trade.

LEWISTOWN, Me., Nov. 24.—Henry George delivered his lecture on "Single Tax" to a large audience Friday night. He was approached by a correspondent after its delivery. He said: "At the present time it looks to me like Cleveland again in 1892. I don't think Hill stands the ghost of a chance, because, while he may get the New York delegation, he will have no strength elsewhere. In either case Governor Wilson is morally certain to come in for the lion's share of the blessing. There were a number of clergymen in the hall, and he was introduced by the most popular pastor here, Rev. Mr. Root. Mr. George concluded by saying that he thought it indicated that the people were awakening to the importance of free trade.

A DIVIDED LEGISLATURE.

The Montana Lower House Elects a Dual Organization.

HELENA, MONT., Nov. 24.—The Montana Legislature made an attempt to organize yesterday. The outcome was that two parts of two organizations were effected. The Republicans met in a public hall and the Democrats in the Court House. Officers were elected by each of the two Lower House branches, but the Senate couldn't organize, the Democrats not appearing and thus preventing a quorum.

The New Jersey Returns.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 24.—The certified returns at hand of the recent election in this State show that the plurality of Abbot (Democrat) for Governor is 14,253, which, with one exception, is the largest plurality ever given in the State to any candidate. The exception was in the election of 1867, when Joel Parker received 14,567 plurality. The total prohibition vote was 6,855.

The Cavalry Was Honored.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 24.—Cashier Hoer, who has been missing since the failure of the Lawrence bank last Thursday has returned home. He did not have the courage to meet the depositors the first day after the suspension and went to Butler, Pa., where he has been ever since. His honesty has never been questioned.

A Pale Knight.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 24.—George Walker, Treasurer of a Knights of Pythias Lodge in Jersey City, took its funds, borrowed his wife's gold watch and \$200 of his father-in-law, and is now missing.

A Patrol Wanted.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 24.—Connecticut wants her coast protected against smugglers, and will ask Congress for a revenue patrol of her shores, like that of other New England coasts.

The K. of P. Founder Dying.

LIMA, COL., Nov. 24.—Col. R. Rathbone, founder of the order of the Knights of Pythias in America, is lying very ill at this place, with small hopes of recovery.

Athletes at the Fair.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Amateur Athletic Union has taken steps toward a monster athletic meeting to be held during the progress of the World's Fair.

Contraband Whisky.

TORONTO, CAN., Nov. 24.—At Sillery Cave, Canada, yesterday, a schooner with 21 barrels of contraband Yankee whisky was confiscated.

The Battle of Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 24.—The battle of Trenton will be celebrated here December 26, by the Sons of the Revolution.

A Prize For Poets.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 24.—C. C. Baird has offered a \$50 prize to the Princeton student who produces the best poem.

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Annual Reports of the First and Second Assistants

OF POSTMASTER GENERAL

Wanamaker—What it Costs to Run the Department and the Work Done—Great Increase of Business—War Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson shows that 2,770 fourth-class postoffices were established during the last fiscal year, as against 3,991 established during the previous year; 147 postoffices were discontinued during the same time, making the total number of postoffices in operation on July 1, 1889, 55,529, of which 2,883 were Presidential offices. The increase in the whole number of postoffices in operation at the end of the fiscal year was 1,623 in excess of the previous year. The whole number of appointments of postmasters for the year is shown to have been 20,003, of which 8,856 were on commissions expired; 7,853 were renewed, 1,529 were new appointments, and 2,770 on establishment of postoffices.

By the annual adjustment of the salaries of postmasters, which took effect July 1, 1889, forty-six offices of the third-class were reduced to fourth-class, and fifteen offices of the fourth-class were reduced to third class, leaving 2,650 Presidential offices in operation on July 1, 1889. The number of money-order offices in operation at the close of the fiscal year was 8,883, an increase of 472 for the year. The number of money-order stations in operation July 1, 1889, was 144, an increase of 14 over the previous year. The number of postal notes in operation at the end of the fiscal year was 567.

The report shows that on June 30, 1889, there were 401 free delivery postoffices in operation, an increase of 43 for the year. In about 45 other offices, the free-delivery service has been discontinued since June 30, 1888. The number of cars in the service on July 1, 1889, was 8,257, an increase of 1,911 over the previous year. This large increase, it is said, is mainly due to the enactment of the law limiting the labor of carriers to 8 hours a day. The number of pieces of mail matter handled by carriers during the year was 2,085,865,940, an increase of nearly 455,000,000 pieces. The amount received for local postage was one million and a half million dollars. The excess of postage on local matter over total cost of service was \$2,578,979, an increase over the previous year of \$279,947.

From the date of the establishment of the free-delivery system July 1, 1883, until June 30, 1874, the cost of the service is shown to have exceeded the receipts of local postage. Since the latter date the balance on the credit side has increased from year to year. The gross receipts of the 2,681 Presidential offices for the year was \$41,500,000, which is an increase of 8.5 per cent for the year. The aggregate of the salaries of Presidential postmasters for the year was \$1,429,100, representing an increase of 1.4 per cent. The aggregate of the estimates for compensation of postmasters, clerks in postoffices, rents, light, fuel, etc., for Presidential offices is \$2,267,500, an increase of \$1,237,120 compared with the previous year.

THE COST OF THE ARMY.

Annual Report of the Secretary of War. Expenditures and Estimates.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Secretary of War Proctor has submitted his report, which shows that the expenditures of appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, were as follows: Salaries and contingent expenses, \$1,063,015; military establishment, \$24,314,697 33; public works, including river and harbor improvements, \$13,481,835 00; miscellaneous objects, \$9,894,574 26; total, \$49,654,121 74. The appropriations for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, are as follows: Salaries and contingent expense, \$1,953,000 00; military establishment, \$24,352,220 43; public works, including river and harbor improvements, \$9,963,824 00; miscellaneous objects, \$4,119,705 72; total, \$39,788,290 15. The large difference between the appropriations for the present and the last year is mainly due to the reduction in the appropriation for public works, including river and harbor improvements. The estimates for this Department for the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1891, are as follows: Salaries and contingent expenses, \$2,013,050; military establishment, \$24,310,131 74; miscellaneous objects, \$9,550,010 37; total, \$44,873,292 11. The Major-General commanding submits his report of the operations of the Army for the past year. They show a successful state of drill and discipline, progress in instruction of the troops, and improvement in sanitary arrangements, quarters, water supply, means of recreation, and other matters that concern their personal comfort and welfare. He recommends the reorganization of the artillery, making five regiments instead of five, and dropping the additional first lieutenants, these extra subaltern officers being, in his judgment, no longer necessary.

Good for Dean McNulty.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 24.—Dean McNulty, of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Paterson, at mass this morning, preached in vigorous language on the immorality of men. In regard to the Southworth shooting case, he declared that if Pettus was a libertine and rascal, as charged by Mrs. Southworth, he deserved his fate, as he had transgressed laws of man and divine, and that God would be in force he would have been put to death for his alleged crime. The sermon has created a sensation.

Mrs. Southworth's Sunday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Hannah Southworth, who shot and killed Stephen Pettus, had a good night's rest and was able to eat quite a hearty breakfast. Since her arrest she has not read any newspapers. The only person who visited her to-day was the prison physician, Dr. Magee, who said she did not need any more prescriptions.

An Atrocious Murder.

PINK CITY, MISS., Nov. 24.—William Brooker committed a double murder here this afternoon, shooting down in cold blood William P. Coombs and wife. After committing the atrocious deed he visited a neighbor's house and sat with his rifle across his knees conversing coolly about the heartless deed. Coombs left two small children. The murderer is still at liberty.

The Star Mail Route Service—A Saving Over Last Year—Estimates for Next Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—The annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster-General Whitfield, shows the number of star mail routes in operation on June 30, 1889, was 10,777, upon which the total cost of service was \$5,177,105. The annual rate of expenditure on July 1, 1889, under contract with the Postoffice Department, was \$5,000,000. The Secretary says "The performance of star service from July 1, 1889, to June 30, 1890, in the first contract session, embracing the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, was \$1,373,250, a decrease from the annual rate of expenditure for service in the States on June 30, 1889, of \$18,101, representing a saving of \$90,949 for the ensuing contract term of four years from July 1, 1889. The annual rate of expenditure for railroad transportation on all routes

AN AERONAUT'S FATE.

Van Tassel Makes an Ascent at Honolulu and Alights in the Ocean, Where He is Devoured by Sharks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—Aeronaut Van Tassel, who is well known all over the United States as a daring adventurer among the clouds, met a fearful death at Honolulu, on November 16, by falling into the water from his balloon, where he was eaten by sharks. The occasion of his last ascension was the King's birthday. There was a grand celebration, and the festivities were to conclude with a parachute leap.

A FIREMAN KILLED

By the Falling Walls of a Burning Building in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 24.—A conflagration, accompanied by loss of life, broke out shortly before 4 o'clock this morning in the wholesale grocery house of Janney & Andrews, Nos. 121 and 123 Market street. The building is six stories high, and the fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion. The building on Market street, however, the others in the vicinity and at about 5 o'clock, when the wall fell, eight firemen, who were fighting the flames from the roof of a building in the rear, were caught by the debris. James McCaughey, foreman of No. 4, suffered a fracture of the skull and other injuries and died while being carried to the hospital. The other seven men were quicker in getting away and were only slightly injured. The dead fireman was a widower. He left two children.

The aggregate loss is estimated at nearly a quarter of a million dollars. Janney & Andrews lost on stock \$100,000; insured for \$131,000. The sales department of many of the stores was considerably damaged by falling walls. No. 117, occupied by B. Thomas, manufacturer of twine and fishing tackle, and the warehouse of David Scott & Co., wool merchants, on Church street, and their stocks were damaged. The stock of wool was damaged by falling walls and their stock of wool was heavily covered by insurance.

Cotton Mill Destroyed.

ATLANTIC CITY, Fla., Nov. 24.—The Cotton warehouse of the Excelsior Mills, with 10,000 to 20,000 pounds of lint, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss not known.

BEGGS MAY GET OFF.

One of the Cronin Prisoners who Has a Strong Case and May be Cleared.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—On the opening of the Cronin trial yesterday morning Attorney Forrest arose and said that he had been informed that his witness, Thomas Lynch, was too ill to appear, and that he would therefore waive Lynch's testimony and rest his case. Then followed a consultation between the Judge and the counsel for both sides. When the talk was over, the Judge leaned forward and said that a recess would be taken till 10 o'clock Monday morning, and that evidence for the defense was practically all in, though more could be introduced if Monday if it were desired. If the defense has no more witnesses the State will at once begin its rebuttal. Whether or not the defense will have any more witnesses no one can tell. The attorney for the State says he has no more witnesses to introduce, and that he certainly will not and Donahue, the only one left, says he cannot tell.

The Feeling under the Criminal Court.

It is the evidence so far given is sufficient to convict all the suspects but Boggs. The evidence brought some very strong evidence from respectable members of Camp 20, and there is nothing now on which the Senior Guardian can be held.

NEWS FOR UMBRELLA THEIVES.

A Jury Decides it is No Crime to Steal an Umbrella.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 24.—A remarkable case was disposed of by a jury here in which the decision of the Justice of the Peace was reversed. Alfred Richardson, a small negro boy, was sentenced to thirty days by the Police Justice for stealing an umbrella. His counsel, Hon. D. C. Richardson, took an appeal to the Hustings Court. The facts were really against the boy, but the counsel determined to arouse the sympathy of the jury. In his speech for the defense he contended that it would be an outrage to send anybody to jail for taking of an umbrella; that nobody had ever been jailed for that. In view of the fact that the counsel asked a gentleman placed an umbrella in the passage before the dining room of the Spottswold Hotel, first anchoring it with a long string. The waiters were let into the secret, and the act was done. It is thought, however, that an attempt will be made to prove an alibi for Kutuz, as scarcely anything has been done for him. Attorney Forrest does not expect to introduce any more evidence. Forrest says he has no more to say. It is certainly will not and Donahue, the only one left, says he cannot tell.

CHILDREN ELOPE.

An Eighteen-Year-Old Boy Runs Away With a Girl of Fourteen.

St. Paul, Miss., Nov. 24.—Alfred Young, 18 years old, the son of a well-to-do and respected citizen of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the hero of an elopement. The girl in the case is Kitty Kenny, a pretty, black-eyed little miss of 14. Kitty is the daughter of Timothy Kenny, a locomotive engineer in the employ of the Omaha Railway. She has been boarding, however, with Mrs. Heardon. Young came to St. Paul last spring, when he had held a clerical position in the office of President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific. He has been boarding in with Mr. Heardon's, and there fell in love with Kitty. Her brother, who is a lawyer, and who lives in St. Paul, told him in no many words that if he didn't let the girl alone he would shoot him, and he showed the weapon he proposed to do the execution. Young fled from the boarding house, but clandestinely met Kitty, and yesterday the children ran away to Hudson, Wis. They asked two clergymen to marry them, but both refused. They then tried another clergyman who worked in the office of the Attorney General, and Justice Randall, and under the name of George Francis Perkins and Rita Bailey, aged 22 years, were finally married. Mr. and Mrs. George Francis Perkins are at present at the Hotel, in Hudson, and were under the name of George and Rita. They returned to St. Paul, where they put up at a hotel.

When Timothy Kenney, the girl's father, learned of the affair he became very angry, and he threatened to sue for the return of his child. He never had on a long dress till three months ago. "I never see her again," he said, "but I will see her again. If I ever meet Young I'll shoot him on the spot."

A CONVENTION OF TRAMPS.

A Meeting of the Knights of the Road—Resolutions Passed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 24.—A convention of tramps was held in the old Dundee breaker, near Nanticoke, a few days ago. The call for the meeting was issued last September by John A. Allen, formerly a Cincinnati hatter, but for the past eight years a "knight of the road." The old breaker was put in good repair, and over 610 invitations sent out, the largest number distributed in the vicinity of Allentown, where tramps are very numerous. Advances started began arriving early last week. They were from all parts of the State, of every color and complexion, and had served apprenticeships at all sorts of trades. These set to work, put together all the money they had and began preparations for the meeting and entertainment of the delegates to their arrival.

Found Drowned.

BRISTOL, Pa., Nov. 24.—The body of John Shuster was yesterday found in the Westmore river at Harrison, N. J. There are no signs of murder. He left there October 26.

Aged Southerner.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Hannah Higgins, 81 years old and stark naked, walked to the city hall yesterday. She was asked, and was wrapped up and sent home.

A Woman's Mistake.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Mrs. Mary Murphy yesterday believed she was swallowing a stiletto powder, but it was chloride of potash. She is dead.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Ominous Reports Current at the Capital of Germany.

THE BRAZILIAN MINISTER

At Washington, However, Receives Dispatches that Show that They are Unfounded—The New Government Permanent.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The news from Brazil is watched with intense interest. Public opinion tends to doubt the permanence of the Republic. The North German Gazette, referring to the probable necessity of sending war ships to protect German interests, says: "Though the Brazilians dislike the sight of blood, the revolt may yet enlarge the lives of foreign residents. The present wielders of power must be warned to avoid measures that must force European states to interfere to protect their countrymen." The Kreuz Zeitung holds that the recognition of the Republic is impossible on the mere success of a pronunciamento; that the voice of a constituent assembly must be heard. Cable dispatches to Hamburg freely assert that the new Ministry is divided by fierce personal quarrels, that General Dalmaceda's dictatorial manners irritate his colleagues, and that his resignation is demanded.

Such items indicating a want of cohesion in the new government of Brazil finds prominence in the semi-official press here. A prediction which finds some credence is that the Republic will break into three States, a northern and southern, the latter having a large German population, claiming the protection of the Fatherland, On the Bonara, following the Paris impulse, Brazilian loans were sold heavily, as were the bonds of the United States therein. The Deutsche Bank has thought it necessary to issue a notice stating that it is not interested in Brazilian finances. The members of the Coburg family, who are related to Dom Pedro, met at Vienna yesterday to consider what action they should take in the event of the appearance of systems of a Monarchical reaction. Telegrams from Lisbon were read at the meeting expressing hope of the restoration of the monarchy. The family feeling is in favor of an attempt to place Dom Pedro's son, the grandson, Prince Pedro, upon the throne. It has been decided, however, to await the arrival of the exiled Emperor.

OFFICIALS MOTTLED.

The Brazilian Minister at Washington Gives Name of the Complete Acceptance of the Republic.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Senator Valente, the Brazilian Minister, this afternoon received the following important cablegram, which shows that the Republic has been accepted by all the provinces of Brazil: Rio De Janeiro, Nov. 24. I inform you that all the provinces have signified their adherence to the Republic and provisional government without any resistance or protest. The government has extended the right to vote to all citizens, except only those under 18 years of age. The Emperor, head of the church in Brazil, has conferred to-day his solemn benediction upon the government and the Republic. [Signed] RICH BARROSA, Minister of Finance.

OVERGROWN WITH DOCKETS.

South Africa Has More Physicians than are Needed.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The medical newspapers are warning their readers of the overcrowded condition of the profession in South Africa. It seems that in Cape Town, with 50,000 inhabitants, there are forty doctors, without counting those in Government employ. In Johannesburg there are 5,000 black and white people, with fifty medical practitioners, while there are in Pretoria twenty doctors to look after 20,000 citizens.

THE TAYLORSTOWN OIL FIELD.

What the Fifth Shaft is Showing—Notes About the Other Wells.

The majority of the almost defunct oil wells in the Taylorstown field are either drilling or preparing to drill to the lately discovered "fifth sand." The latest well lucky enough to strike it is the Marsh & Caldwell No. 10, an Latham Crothers farm about a half mile from the Baltimore & Ohio depot. Before going for the "fifth" sand No. 10 was a 250-barrel tank and one-half inch in diameter. It is now producing 22 barrels in the same tank. 250-barrel tank runs two and one-half barrels to the inch, so her improvement can be compared; in other words she is now being 55 barrels a day against 22 barrels before the fifth sand was drilled for. The oil found in this sand is drilled for in different color and gravity from the Gaut or Gordon sand oil. In color it is a very deep green, bordering almost on black. It is very heavy, and is better in every particular than either of the older sands.

Hout & Davis' Kennedy well is still falling; there still remains in the well about 1,100 feet of dropped tubing.

Mont & Davis' Kennedy well is still falling; there still remains in the well about 1,100 feet of dropped tubing. The tubing and rods, but not the casing, to be tubed Friday, upon measurement, the sand was found to be covered so the tools will have to be swung once more. The Thayer No. 1 is almost down to the bottom of the well, and is being worked with interest. J. D. France and R. A. Hoelzig, with-in the last ten days have succeeded in leasing some 5,000 acres of territory in West Virginia. They are still in that country picking up all and anything that can be leased. Both are old hands and have great faith in West Virginia as the coming oil centre.

Squire John McManis, on whose farm the honor oil well of this district was found and who recently disposed of the same with five producing wells, to the Washington Oil Company, is feeling dangerously ill at his residence in Taylorstown. Mr. McManis is 75 years of age, was born and always resided in the township. He has been a student and adviser for all comers and would be missed far more than any other citizen in the district.

The Jim Noy No. 5, reported to be a 150-barrel well, is only a modest producer of forty-five barrels. Lease-holders,